Afm Inaugural Differtation Chorea Paneti Vili Submitted to the examination of the Frusters and Medical Trafefs ins University of Vehnsylvania The Degree of Doctor of Medicine William Buskirk Hahm Naristown Ponnsylvania

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In Thomas Clames. M.L. Rollsa of Midwifen, in the University of Tennsylvania. Dean Sin. Sermitme to inscribe this defentation to you as une acknowledgement. In the public instance tion and private formers received at your hands. With Sentiments of Despect I amo Loca Sin Your Friends 11 13 Hahn

whencedesprend for the public instance

## Choren Sancti Viti

The origin of this name; is somewhat curious and deserves some attention. The chapel of Titus, is selected near Man in Germany Mither Jungs Horstines, resorted a class of women disa dered in mind. They spent day and night in dancing until they were completely aphaust ted. In this way, he informs us They were restored till the following may, when they would again be seized with testlefsness and disa dealy motions of the limbs, in so great a degree, resto be obliged on the return of the anniversary feast of It Vitus, to repair a -gain to the same chapel for the purpose of dan--cing . Show this tradition, a Sort of Convel Sine disease to which girls are subject a bout the appearance of the menses, took its name. Whither either of these was of the Some mature as the one which we now des

mainsday fealt of I Vitual to refear

· ignate by the name is uncertain I should ra then, think not, Whether on no, it is very probable, . that the name of Chorea Sancti With hers been derived from that circumstances By preceding writers this disease has been chafted with the Seuroses, and now spasmir, When we consider the frequent occurrence of this affection and great surprise that witers have paid so little attention to it, Choren very seldom ap pears after the age of puberty, attacking boys I geal's indiscriminately; generally those of a weak constitution, and these who live upon a low penerious diet. It commonly affects children between the ages of six and fourteen I Spamitton Saw theo Cases between the agos of Systeen and eighteen years. It udvances in its course very Houly . The first indications

wire after the age of pulating allo him, but with indiscinnanty; grandy hilling efits approach, use, a very variable appelity, losse invacing & playfullists, costiverify, necessing as the disease advances, a lamid, and some times flaccia belly; In a short time convulsing motions of the pace we alsowed for tit deciment step how, the commutaine motion gradually increases and extends to they must cles, involving mostly the left arm and by, and sometimes the whole system.

The commissions do not always uppear first in the face, but there there then the first in the face, but there for it there for it there for it would to keep his arms still for a procoment, he makes many very curious process ments before he can accomplish his suffect, when he can accomplish his object, when he can accomplish his object, when he can accomplish his object, with a place to make a process of the suntanted of the suffer in the lover extremities become affected be walks with great difficulty, moving them in various directions. Sundamed be cannot prove at

and appears to be polinge.

all, Dighilthin becomes very difficults and is
authorized performed as if he intended to amoun
the by standard, Indeed all the convertience
movements of choice have to presche this appearance. That a person not conversant with
the disease might carily be decepted.

Esticulation now becomes impoded a en tinly performance; instead of distinct wor &s hi plans found shaicks;

Whole muscular postern it lettens its parages to the prontial faculties. the eye loses its flater mad intillisence, the countercance becomes pale and expersion of nacancy. Inequent; pedden, and alternate fits fore fring and laughing breakent, these symptoms give the fatient a fatious appearance, and in time the watched suffere actually sinks into this stilled.

The convulsive motions con time through the whole course of the dis case without intersuption opent during sleep

sleep when they entirely coase. The disease may now be considered confirmed, or as having affurned the second stage, as we shall fully explain hereafter.

Diagnosis.

The slow apphaanh of this disease, the nature of the consulsions, expulsion of the countinooner, that is the system, the time of its appearance, and the subjects whom it allocks so widently distinguish it from all others that it is unnecessary to say any more on this subject. May person with has seen one case of shore will werry Readely Recognise it, Magnosid

Loes this disease over prove fa tal? I will not take upon myself to decide this question. None of the few cases I have seen proved so; and if taken in time, and properly treased very probable it may fre quently be cured. But if the first plage be suffered to pass over unmolested and the disease become fixed in the system

The steer at the south will werter Readerly Recognise we have much reason to think that it will sometimes prove facal. I Hamilton is of this opinion.

Course

tations, such as, offensive smells, teething, warm, possors taken into the stomach, acid matter in the interference from inthe intestines. It sometimes arises from withe intestines of the mind, as hours fight and anger. In many Case it is hought only general weakings, and initability of the house system; then sometimes it takes place by seeins the disease in others. These are the causes of chorea as laid down by writers. Whether they are produce the durant from the secret in the disease in the secret in the secret

Pathology.

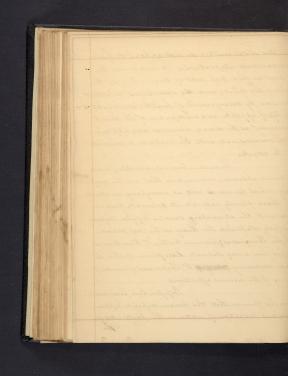
Defections of those whohave died of this disease have been very seldon made, on this account perhaps chorea is not sowell understood as many other disease

wive the description of me times with

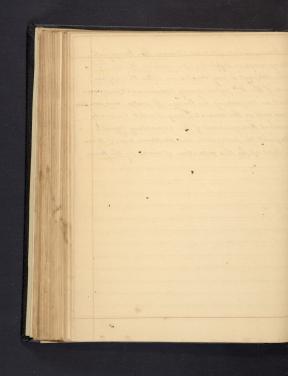
cs. The older writers as not appear to have understood its nature, By looking over the causes we find that most of them act speen the alimentary formal s most of menthings as mainable eventher, as mainable to be feether as mainable to be for appeared by deceasing as the disease amount of the benefit in weating as the disease assures, and appeared to be commensurate with the violence or milanes of the attack.

The mausea, megular appetito, flaceico or tumide abecomum, colleveness, in that all the pymp toms which presence as well as accompany an attack of there plunty indicate its intimate learner tion with the alimentary canal. Toggitor the purious has fully other than the theory in the first volume of his threapested; siscours tenth; I thamlow at is has some a very elaborate description of this discass confirming to the theory of the perious of many of the nervous affection.

id as his opinion that this desian defends upon a portal collection of water in the Centrales of



the brain se cover Medical Museum the brings forthe stamp from the proper of his openion, the care of the manner of the the appearance of the 3rd paper many communications were tent in confirming but throw, I water their from time opist in the contact of the alimentary Canality previous decargement of the alimentary Canality. May not the protected and steetsom case of Chana be light up by this covertion of water in the hair



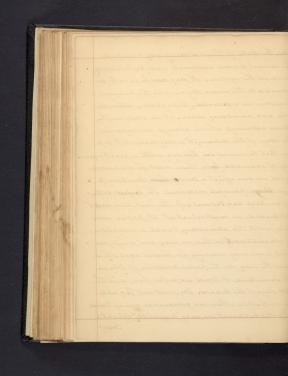
REASMENS

Chorea, as has already been mention ed may be airided into Hages, incipient and confirm'd. When calcool in the early part of this disease, our course is very evident. He ought to examine whether any in ritating cause epist, lance the gums if swallen; if any symptoms of worms give authelmintics In this insificent state of things we generally find a very inflammatory diathesis to prevail, fired tongge &. to in Just a case Iwould not hetitale to bleed repeat early until the inflammatory symptoms where suffe evently reduced. As we have already faid, Costive ness in always a symptom of this aisease, purga tives are therefore doubly necessary, The active cath areties ought to be administered, and the purying Rept up by frequently repeating them, as long as The inflammatory symptoms appear, and then the milder lapatives may be substituted, muchy to Reep the bowels sufficiently open. It aught to be particularly recollected, that, if we suffer the intestines to fall into that torpied state, which so conspicuously characterises the more advanced

stage of the diear, all the syntoms are oggravated of we project this presention it becomes confirm a , and the can it thereby leading and the can it thereby leaders and tections.

Obster dufficient wacuations, we may venture to give tonies to confirm the cure, not forgetting to keep the bow els well opened. Most of the class of tonies have been preseribed, as Verevian Bark; preperations of dron, Camphon, Sulphurie ather, Palerian. preparations of Time and Copper, Nitrate of Sil . wer, and many others. I prefix the two first, he. review bark and carbonate of Soon combined. I think I have given an antispassomodic with advantage. As long as the inflammatory sayings toms demain, the patient ought to live upon a law diet, but when there are subdered a more generaus one may be allowed, The patient must continue his medicine until he is perfectly well wett. In this way we can frequently come the disease; but if we suffer it to run on unmo-· -letted either from negligeneen enoneous proc

tice, the state of things is materially changed. . The disease becomes confirmed and permanently signed in the system. It may now be said to be advanced to the second stage. All the preceding symptoms are aggravated, pulse feeble, extremities calle and barrels very softine, If we consider the oftene costiveness which always accompanies this stage of the disease, it is very natural to sup pose that the bowels are loaded with a great quan. · lity of inducated faces; These must be evacuated hefore we can expect a curoquetien Sometimes Ce quin theory powerful medicines. The proper cathan ties are Salap and Calomels, of the first dase does mot succeed, we must repeat it at proper inter wals, until the alimentary Canal is complete - by evacuated; after this we may give a less pow erful purge every morning for several days, which haves the way for the proper acciption of tonies. The Same Kind of tonics are proper free, as in the first stage of the disease. The must not lay aside the cathaities when we commence gwing tonics. By this treatment we may prequently exprest a



cure. ments, The aiseast goes on for a number of years and at last proves fatal.

